

candidate or authorized committee shall report each conduit or intermediary who forwards one or more earmarked contributions which in the aggregate exceed \$200 in any calendar year.

(ii) The report by the recipient candidate or authorized committee shall contain the following information:

(A) The identification of the conduit or intermediary, as defined in 11 CFR 100.12;

(B) The total amount of earmarked contributions received from the conduit or intermediary and the date of receipt; and

(C) The information required under 11 CFR 104.3(a) (3) and (4) for each earmarked contribution which in the aggregate exceeds \$200 in any calendar year.

(iii) The information specified in paragraph (c)(2)(ii) (A) through (C) of this section shall be itemized on Schedule A attached to the report for the reporting period in which the earmarked contribution is received.

(d) *Direction or control.* (1) A conduit's or intermediary's contribution limits are not affected by the forwarding of an earmarked contribution except where the conduit or intermediary exercises any direction or control over the choice of the recipient candidate.

(2) If a conduit or intermediary exercises any direction or control over the choice of the recipient candidate, the earmarked contribution shall be considered a contribution by both the original contributor and the conduit or intermediary. If the conduit or intermediary exercises any direction or control over the choice of the recipient candidate, the report filed by the conduit or intermediary and the report filed by the recipient candidate or authorized committee shall indicate that the earmarked contribution is made by both the original contributor and the conduit or intermediary, and that the entire amount of the contribution is attributed to each.

[54 FR 34113, Aug. 17, 1989 and 54 FR 48580, Nov. 24, 1989; 61 FR 3550, Feb. 1, 1996]

§ 110.7 Party committee expenditure limitations (2 U.S.C. 441a(d)).

(a)(1) The national committee of a political party may make expenditures

in connection with the general election campaign of any candidate for President of the United States affiliated with the party.

(2) The expenditures shall not exceed an amount equal to 2 cents multiplied by the voting age population of the United States.

(3) Any expenditure under this paragraph (a) shall be in addition to—

(i) Any expenditure by a national committee of a political party serving as the principal campaign committee of a candidate for President of the United States; and

(ii) Any contribution by the national committee to the candidate permissible under § 110.1 or § 110.2.

(4) The national committee of a political party may make expenditures authorized by this section through any designated agent, including State and subordinate party committees.

(5) The national committee of a political party may not make independent expenditures (see part 109) in connection with the general election campaign of a candidate for President of the United States.

(6) Any expenditures made by the national, state and subordinate committees of a political party pursuant to 11 CFR 110.7(a) on behalf of that party's Presidential candidate shall not count against the candidate's expenditure limitations under 11 CFR 110.8.

(b)(1) The national committee of a political party, and a State committee of a political party, including any subordinate committee of a State committee, may each make expenditures in connection with the general election campaign of a candidate for Federal office in that State who is affiliated with the party.

(2) The expenditures shall not exceed—

(i) In the case of a candidate for election to the office of Senator, or of Representative from a State which is entitled to only one Representative, the greater of—

(A) Two cents multiplied by the voting age population of the State; or

(B) Twenty thousand dollars; and

(ii) In the case of a candidate for election to the office of Representative, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner in any other State, \$10,000.

(3) Any expenditure under paragraph (b) shall be in addition to any contribution by a committee to the candidate permissible under § 110.1 or § 110.2.

(c) For limitation purposes, State committee includes subordinate State committees. State committees and subordinate State committees combined shall not exceed the limits in paragraph (b)(2) of this section. To ensure compliance with the limitations, the State committee shall administer the limitation in one of the following ways:

(1) The State central committee shall be responsible for insuring that the expenditures of the entire party organization are within the limitations, including receiving reports from any subordinate committee making expenditures under paragraph (b) of this section, and filing consolidated reports showing all expenditures in the State with the Commission; or

(2) Any other method, submitted in advance and approved by the Commission which permits control over expenditures.

(2 U.S.C. 438(a)(8), 441a, 441d, 441e, 441f, 441g, 441h, 441i)

[41 FR 35948, Aug. 25, 1976, as amended at 45 FR 15119, Mar. 7, 1980; 45 FR 27435, Apr. 23, 1980; 45 FR 43387, June 27, 1980; 61 FR 40961, Aug. 7, 1996]

§ 110.8 Presidential candidate expenditure limitations.

(a) No candidate for the office of President of the United States who is eligible under 26 U.S.C. 9003 (relating to conditions for eligibility for payments) or under 26 U.S.C. 9033 (relating to eligibility for payments) to receive payments from the Secretary of the Treasury and has received payments, may make expenditures in excess of—

(1) \$10,000,000 in the case of a campaign for nomination for election to the office, except the aggregate of expenditures under this paragraph in any one State shall not exceed the greater of 16 cents multiplied by the voting age population of the State or \$200,000; or

(2) \$20,000,000 in the case of a campaign for election to the office.

(b) The expenditure limitations shall not be considered violated if, after the date of the primary or general election, convention or caucus, receipt of re-

funds and rebates causes a candidate's expenditures to be within the limitations.

(c) For the State limitations in paragraph (a)(1) of this section—

(1) Expenditures made in a State after the date of the primary election, convention or caucus relating to the primary election, convention or caucus count toward that State's expenditure limitation;

(2) The candidate may treat an amount that does not exceed 50% of the candidate's total expenditures allocable to a particular State under 11 CFR 106.2 as exempt fundraising expenses, and may exclude this amount from the candidate's total expenditures attributable to the expenditure limitations for that State. The candidate may treat 100% of the cost of mass mailings as exempt fundraising expenses, unless the mass mailings were mailed within 28 days before the state's primary election, convention or caucus. The total of all amounts excluded for exempt fundraising expenses shall not exceed 20% of the overall expenditure limitation under 11 CFR 9035.1.

(d)(1) If an individual is a candidate for more than one Federal office, or for a Federal office and a State office, he or she must designate separate principal campaign committees and establish completely separate campaign organizations.

(2) No funds, goods, or services, including loans and loan guarantees, may be transferred between or used by the separate campaigns, except as provided in 11 CFR 110.3(c)(5).

(3) Except for Presidential candidates receiving Presidential Primary Matching Funds, see 26 U.S.C. 9032, or General Election Public Financing, see 26 U.S.C. 9002, campaigns may share personnel and facilities, as long as expenditures are allocated between the campaigns, and the payment made from each campaign account reflects the allocation.

(e)(1) A political party may make reimbursement for the expenses of a candidate who is engaging in party-building activities, without the payment being considered a contribution to the